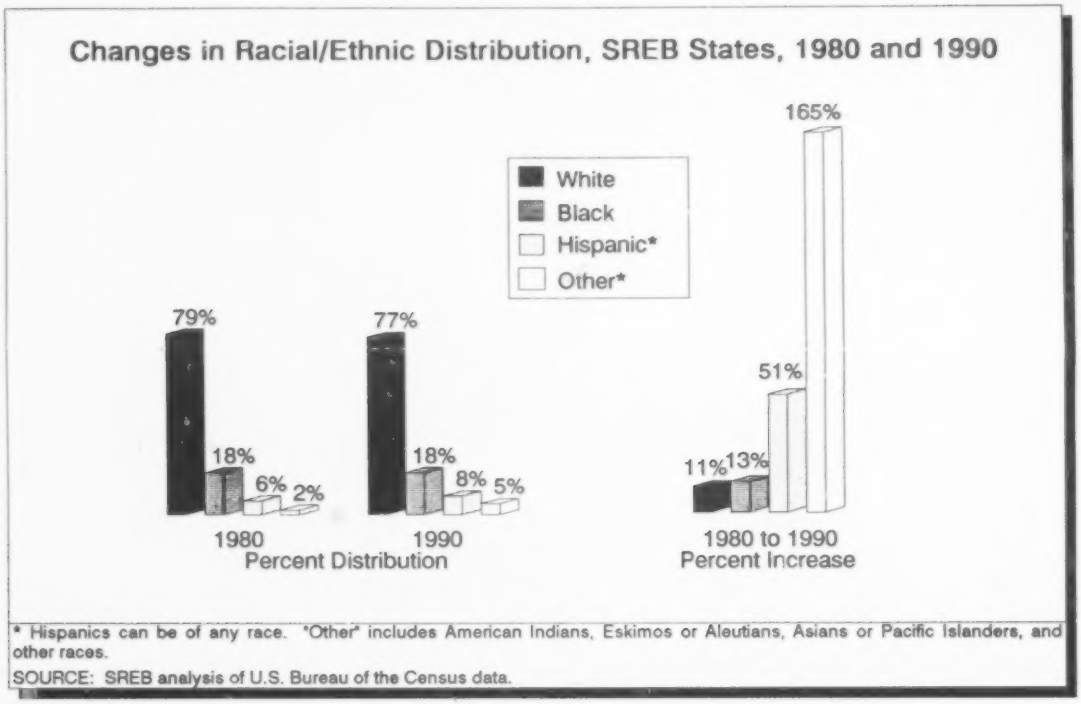
A8945-27.4 F

SREB Fact Book Bulletin

Reporting significant trends affecting higher education in the SREB states

No.4--May 1991



* Hispanics can be of any race. "Other" includes American Indians, Eskimos or Aleutians, Asians or Pacific Islanders, and other races.

SOURCE: SREB analysis of U.S. Bureau of the Census data.

Minority Populations Growing Most Rapidly

Over the decade of the 1980s minority population groups increased more rapidly than did the white population. Here in the SREB region, the white population increased by 11 percent while the Hispanic population increased 51 percent, the black population grew 13 percent, and other minorities (largely Asians) increased 165 percent. Nationwide, the Hispanic population grew by 53 percent, the black population 13 percent, the white population grew by 6 percent, and other minorities increased 182 percent.

As a result of these different growth rates, the racial/ethnic composition of the population as a whole has shifted. The proportion of Asian and other minorities increased in the region from 2 percent to 5 percent. The change nationally was from 3 percent to 8 percent of the total. The white population represented 79 percent of the region's population in 1980. By 1990, the percentage had fallen to 77 percent. The percentage of whites in the population decreased in 12 of the 15 SREB states (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia). In the United States, the corresponding decline in the proportion of the white population was from 83 percent in 1980 to 80 percent in 1990.

Hispanics represented a larger percent of the population in 1990 than in 1980, nationally and regionally. However, the Hispanic population decreased in seven SREB states (Alabama, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, Tennessee, and West Virginia). Regionally, Hispanic representation rose from 6 percent in 1980 to 8 percent in 1990. In the United States the increase was from 6 percent of the total to 9 percent. Texas has the largest concentration of Hispanics in the SREB region--over 4 million people representing 26 percent of the state's population. There are over 1.5 million Hispanics in Florida, or about 12 percent of the state's population. Together, Hispanics in these two states account for 88 percent of the region's total.

Over half of the nation's black persons live in the SREB region, where the percent of the population which is black was the same in 1990 as it was in 1980--18.2 percent. However, the black population represented a larger percentage of the total in six SREB states (Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Oklahoma, and Tennessee). Nationally, the black population proportion rose from 11.7 percent to 12.1 percent.

For further information about this bulletin contact Joe Marks.
Southern Regional Education Board • 592 Tenth Street, N.W. • Atlanta, Georgia 30318-5790 • 404-875-9211

Racial/Ethnic Composition of the Population
United States and SREB States, 1980 and 1990

(Updates Table 4, *SREB Fact Book on Higher Education, 1990)*

	1990 (000s)					Percent Change 1980 to 1990					Percent of Total Population*							
											1980				1990			
	All Races	White	Black	His-panic*	Other*	All Races	White	Black	His-panic*	Other*	White	Black	His-panic*	Other*	White	Black	His-panic*	Other*
United States	248,710	199,686	29,986	22,349	19,038	9.8	6.0	13.2	53.0	182	83.1	11.7	6.4	3.0	80.3	12.1	9.0	7.7
SREB States	84,173	64,867	15,317	6,719	3,989	13.5	11.3	13.4	51.1	165	78.6	18.2	6.0	2.0	77.1	18.2	8.0	4.7
SREB States as a Percent of U.S.	33.8	32.5	51.1	30.1	21.0													
Alabama	4,041	2,976	1,021	25	44	3.8	3.6	2.4	-25.9	479	73.8	25.6	0.9	0.2	73.6	25.3	0.6	1.1
Arkansas	2,351	1,945	374	20	32	2.8	2.9	0.0	11.0	419	82.7	16.3	0.8	0.3	82.7	15.9	0.8	1.4
Florida	12,938	10,749	1,760	1,574	429	32.7	31.3	31.0	83.4	200	84.0	13.8	8.8	1.5	83.1	13.6	12.2	3.3
Georgia	6,478	4,600	1,747	109	132	18.6	16.5	19.2	77.8	603	72.3	26.8	1.1	0.3	71.0	27.0	1.7	2.0
Kentucky	3,685	3,392	263	22	31	0.7	0.4	1.3	-19.6	251	92.3	7.1	0.7	0.2	92.0	7.1	0.6	0.8
Louisiana	4,220	2,839	1,299	93	82	0.3	-2.5	4.9	-6.1	315	69.2	29.4	2.4	0.5	67.3	30.8	2.2	1.9
Maryland	4,781	3,394	1,190	125	198	13.4	7.4	24.2	93.2	614	74.9	22.7	1.5	0.7	71.0	24.9	2.6	4.1
Mississippi	2,573	1,633	915	16	25	2.1	1.1	3.1	-35.6	431	64.1	35.2	1.0	0.2	63.5	35.6	0.6	1.0
North Carolina	6,629	5,008	1,456	77	164	12.7	12.4	10.4	35.4	737	75.8	22.4	1.0	0.3	75.6	22.0	1.2	2.5
Oklahoma	3,146	2,584	234	86	328	4.0	-0.5	14.2	50.1	810	85.9	6.8	1.9	1.2	82.1	7.4	2.7	10.4
South Carolina	3,487	2,407	1,040	31	40	11.7	12.1	9.6	-8.6	375	68.8	30.4	1.1	0.3	69.0	29.8	0.9	1.1
Tennessee	4,877	4,048	778	33	51	6.2	5.5	7.2	-3.9	379	83.5	15.8	0.7	0.2	83.0	16.0	0.7	1.0
Texas	16,987	12,775	2,022	4,340	2,190	19.4	14.1	18.2	45.4	89	78.7	12.0	21.0	8.2	75.2	11.9	25.5	12.9
Virginia	6,187	4,792	1,163	160	233	15.7	13.3	15.3	100.7	612	79.1	18.9	1.5	0.6	77.4	18.8	2.6	3.8
West Virginia	1,793	1,726	56	8	12	-8.0	-8.0	-13.5	-33.2	284	96.2	3.3	0.7	0.2	96.2	3.1	0.5	0.7

* Persons of Hispanic origin can be of any race, thus the totals do not equal 100 percent. Other includes American Indians, Eskimos or Aleutians, Asians or Pacific Islanders, and other races.

NOTES: These 1990 population statistics are subject to possible correction. Corrected counts, if any, will be published not later than July 15, 1991.

SOURCES: U.S. Bureau of the Census, "United States Department of Commerce News," CB91-100, March 11, 1991.

SREB
Southern Regional Education Board
592 Tenth Street, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30318-5790

NON-PROFIT ORG.
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
ATLANTA, GEORGIA
PERMIT No. 404